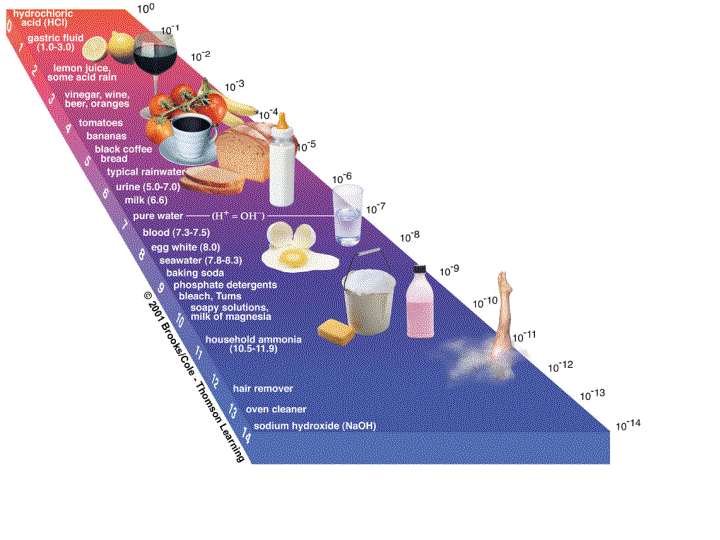
8.2

Review naming compounds

<http://www.zerobio.com/drag_gr9/molecule_magic/magic.htm>

Properties of acids and bases



Acids are:

1. Ionic compounds
2. Sour tasting
3. Water soluble
4. Reactive and can combine with many products
5. Good conductors of electricity
6. Break apart to form hydrogen ions

Chart of common acids

Vinegar HC2H3O2 Salad dressing

Citric acid HC6H7O6 oranges lemons

Ascorbic acid HC6H7O6 vitamin C

Lactic acid HC3H5O3 sour milk

Carbonic acid H2CO3 carbonated drinks

Acetylsalicylic acid HC9H7O4 Aspirin

Sulfuric acid H2SO4 car batteries

Bases are:

1. Ionic compounds
2. Bitter tasting
3. Water soluble
4. Form hydroxide ions

Common bases:

Sodium hydroxide NaOH drain cleaner

Potassium Hydroxide KOH soap cosmetics

Aluminum hydroxide AL(OH)3 antacids

Ammonium Hydroxide NH4OH ammonia wood cleaner

Sodium bicarbonate NaHCO3 baking soda

Potassium sulfite K2SO3 food preserve

Distinguishing between acids and bases with chemical names

Acids have hydrogen H at the beginning

Bases have hydroxide OH at the end, some contain carbonate or bicarbonate and react with water to form hydroxide ions.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RF40cI2O16U&feature=related>

Read pages 293 – 295

Answer:

1. Describe three chemical reactions that involve acids.
2. Write a word equation to represent each reaction
3. Identify each of the following substances as acid or base
   1. Potassium hydroxide
   2. HClO3
   3. Mg(OH)2
   4. HNO3
   5. Potassium bicarbonate
4. Read the included article and answer the questions on acid indigestion.
   1. <http://www.execulink.com/~ekimmel/secretin_0.htm>
   2. Read article stomach imbalances.